THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 17.

Sun Rises	4.55 A M
Sun Sets	7.15 P M
Day's Length	14 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	2.54 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.41 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., July 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p. m., 72°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 72°; mean 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .68; rainfall for the month up to date 2.83 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, except showers on the coast; southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The rainfall in the cotton belt yesterday was heaviest in the Wilmington district. At Raleigh, one inch was recorded for the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m.; at Florence, S. C., 1.14; Wilmington, 62; Greensboro, 76; Lumberton, 58; Goldsboro, 55; Weldon, 44; Charlotte, 41. There were also heavy rains in the Savannah, Charleston, Augusta and Memphis districts. The maximum temperature at the Wilmington station was 85 degrees; Newbern, 86; Greensboro, Weldon and Raleigh, 88; Charlotte, Cheraw, Goldsboro, Lumberton, 90.

OUTLINES.

The first bale of new crop Texas cotton was sold in New York yesterday. —A mulatto charged with criminal assault on Miss Mytrice Elkins, hanged by a mob in Winchester, Ky., yesterday morning. —Alarming increase of deaths from yellow fever in Cuban towns. —Grain and provision market. —Record of base ball games played yesterday. —Seaboard Air Line—No truth in the report that the Southern had control of the system. —Washington news—A postmaster arrested for embezzlement; a new civil service rule is promulgated by President Cleveland. —Spots and futures market. —Business brightening at Pottstown, Pa.; manufacturers voluntarily increasing wages of employes; a sudden boom in the pottery trade. —Mrs. Farrall is acquitted of the charge of murder. —Suit of the Bonsack Cigarette Machine Co. on trial in Asheville. —Miners' troubles—Workers in Michigan iron mines strike for higher wages. —Corbett-Fitzsimmons—ministers of the city of Austin working to prevent the prize-fight to take place in Dallas. —New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton steady; middling gulf 7¼ cents; middling uplands 7 cents; Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.30@4.00; wheat dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½c; afloat 52½c; corn firmer and dull, scarce and firm; No. 2 at elevator 49¼@49½; afloat 50¼@51c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 28@28¼c; rosin dull and steady; strained, common to good $1.55@1 57½.

Lord Salisbury the new British Prime Minister, is solid. He weighs 280 pounds.

In the past year up to June 30th we have added 42½ miles to the railroad mileage of this State, making the aggregate mileage now 3,655½ miles.

Zimmerman the cyclist wheeled a mile in one minute fifty-seven and a half seconds at Asbury Park the other day, which was the fastest mile he ever made.

Alabama coal has advanced 25 cents a ton; reason, the operators have formed a trust, and thus put an end to the competition which kept the price down.

We are in receipt of the University Catalogue for 1894–95. It shows 471 students in all; 317 in college, 78 in the law school, 26 in the medical school, and 57 in the summer school for teachers. There are 35 professors and instructors.

A yankee in Japan has invented a jinrikisha. A jinrikisha is a two-wheeled concern to which they hitch a man to pull people around who are too lazy to walk. Men are cheaper draft animals in that country than horses.

The Czar of Russia is said to be the greatest theatrical manager in the world, running six theatres, seven or eight companies, a dozen or so of orchestras with about 100 members each, and a dramatic college with a couple hundred students. If Kaiser William succeeds in his efforts on the stage he might get a job with the Czar.

It is said that that there are on the sugar plantations in Louisiana 25,000,000 gallons of molasses in tanks. It is so cheap that it won't pay to barrel and ship it, and they cant' turn it loose because it would pollute the atmosphere and can't turn it into the streams because the people who use the water would raise a racket. It is too cheap to taste sweet to the darkies. Better invite some of the Boston fellows who supply the the heathen in Africa with rum. They might find a way to utilize it.

A wealthy citizen of Portsmouth, Ohio, was captured a few nights ago while in the act of perpetrating a burglary. The police surprised him and he surprised the police when they found whom they had caught. He owned up and confessed that most of the burglaries committed in that town for some time were his work, and gave as a reason that he couldn't resist the temptation to steal. On this overt act and admission he will probably be sent beyond the reach of temptation.

Whatever success Gen. Campos may have in crushing the revolution in Cuba, he seems determined to win the reputation of a brutal savage, when he issues orders that captured Cubans shall be shot without ceremony or mercy. If this has any effect on the Cubans at all it will be to make them fight all the harder. If Campos wasn't as stupid as he is brutal he would see that.

Since the establishment of the U. S. Government to the present time we have, according to the latest statistics, spent in one way or another $1,250,000,000 on account of the lone Indian. But then, in return, we got a good deal of real estate out of him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Removal sale.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—Save money.
W. B. COOPER—Bagging and ties.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Rev. R. E. Peele left for Baltimore, Md., yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hooker, of Webster, are in the city.

— Mr. I. H. Weil left last night to visit Northern markets.

— Mr. R. T. Draughon, of Bennettsville, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. H. L. Fry and wife, of Greensboro, arrived in the city last night.

— Miss Mattie B. Willis leaves this morning to visit friends at Washington, D. C.

— Mr. J. M. Moore, superintendent of the Cheraw and Chester railroad, is in the city.

— Miss Lilly Muse, of Rocky Mount, is in the city visiting Misses Janie and Lillian Horne.

— Miss Bessie Maunder, who has been visiting friends in the western part of the State, returned yesterday.

— Dr. W. C. Galloway has returned from an extended business trip along the Carolina Central railroad.

— Mr. Thos. A. Heide, of Minneapolis, Minn., formerly of this city, is here on a visit to relatives and friends.

— Messrs. E. A. Gasque, F. F. Covington and J. W. Johnson, of Marion, S. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Miss Maggie McRackan, of Conway, S. C., was here yesterday en route to Morehead City, to visit relatives.

— Mr. W. J. Balkcum, a prominent citizen and farmer of Waycross, Sampson county, is here on a business visit.

— Mr. W. L. Kennedy, superintendent of the Wilmington Oil Mills, has returned from a visit to relatives at Dayton, Ohio.

— Among the arrivals from Chester, S. C., in the city, are Messrs. J. F. Howell, M. Gunhoust, R. A. Billings, Rob't Owens, D. McEachern, Sam'l Hood, J. E. Hood, J. S. Colvin, W. H. Neal.

— Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, of Tryon Street Baptist church, Charlotte, has started on a three weeks' vacation. He is now at Wrightsville, where he will remain a few days, whence he will go to New York and other big cities. As this is not the right season for deer and partridges, the Doctor carries no guns.

— Messrs. Douglass Jennings, Harry Bristow, F. Frosland, Bennettsville; A. D. Ward, Kenansville; H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; J. G. Shannonhouse, Charlotte; M. McNair, Maxton; J. L. Borden, Goldsboro; J. D. Wheelford, Newbern; J. F. Robertson, J. F. Robertson, Jr., Charlotte; S. S. Speir, Goldsboro; T. M. Smith, Fair Bluff, C. E. McGwigan, Enfield; J. M. Smith, Fair Bluff, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Hewlett's Bond.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county were in session yesterday to investigate Sheriff Hewlett's bond, a report having been circulated recently that Mr. H. U. Butters, one of the sureties, had disposed of his property in this State. Mr. Butters appeared before the committee and stated that he was worth over $400,000, and that much of it is invested in this State. He also said that he owned large moneyed interests in Michigan. The committee will make report at the next regular meeting of the Board.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Too much rain for cotton; but not for corn on the high sandy lands.

— Local forecast for to-day: Showers; warmer; light variable winds, mostly southwesterly.

— Why not Francis, after her charming mother? No need to follow the Bible always, in name as well as deed.

— There was 4.4 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 0.1 of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— For the District Baptist Sunday School Convention near Wilmington, July 25–29th, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates; from Fayetteville, $4.05; Maxton, $4.25.

—Joe Werner, a white man, arrested here and returned to Darlington, S. C., some days ago to answer to the charge of larceny, was found not guilty upon investigation of the case, and was discharged from arrest.

— On account of the District Conference of the M. E. Church South at Southport, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Wilmington and return at reduced rates. Rate from Maxton $4.25.

— In addition to the action for criminal libel brought against the editors of the *Dispatch*, the STAR is informed that a suit for damages will be instituted against the proprietors of that paper by Mayor Fishblate.

— The Singing Class of the Oxford Orphan Asylum will give a concert at the Opera House next Friday evening for the benefit of the Asylum. The programme will consist of songs, recitations etc., and an enjoyable entertainment is promised.

— Rev. J. W. Taylor, of the Missionary Baptist Church, will preach at Bladen Street Baptist church to-night at 8 o'clock on the Bible Doctrine of Sanctification. All who want light on that subject should attend.

— The negotiations for the sale of the two street railways of Charleston to a syndicate, who intended converting them into electric roads is declared off. The Northerners forfeited a guarantee of $5,000 they had put up, and quit. So the old horse-cars will continue to run.

— There will be a number of lady chaperones on the excursion to Mt. Airy, which leaves here on Tuesday next. Some of the best and most prominent ladies of Wilmington have consented to go in this capacity. It is going to be a large excursion party and a pleasant one.

— 'The business men of San Antonio, Texas,' says the *Manufacturer's Record*, 'have organized a company with $25,000 capital to promote a fair to be held in the city this fall.' One fifth of that amount would get up a show that would bring ten thousand strangers to our city. Wilmington must wake up.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Benevolent Society return their sincere thanks to Capt. J. H. Daniel, manager of the Seacoast road, for tickets given to the inmates of the Home; to Mr. J. H. Hanby, for the gift of a handsomely shaped sign on which has been beautifully painted in gilt letters the name, "Catherine Kennedy Home, 1880–1895"; to the Wilmington Gas Light Company, through Mr. Eugene Martin, for gas in the two halls of the Home; to Mr. J. F. Garrell and Mr. W. M. Hays for beef given regularly every week, and to Mrs. Reuben Grant for special work in the way of collecting pound packages on our regular visiting days, the number in June being 25 and in July 34. We would like to thank each individual by name who contributes towards the support of the Home, not only on our regular days but at all times, but for the fact that in doing so we would trespass greatly on the kindness of our daily papers, which so generously give us space for notices of all kinds. A record is kept, though, of the name of every person who has brought or sent anything to the Home since it was opened, and this will continue to be kept.

Excursionists from South Carolina.

About two hundred excursionists from Chester and Clinton, S. C., arrived last evening at 6 o'clock, by train over the Carolina Central railroad. Many of the visitors went through to Ocean View, while the remainder stopped in the city. They will remain here to-day and to-morrow, visiting the seaside resorts, and leave for home to-morrow night at 9.30 o'clock. The managers are Messrs. H. Samuels, J. L. Simmons and H. S. Heyman.

University Catalogue.

The University Catalogue for 1894–95 shows 471 students, as follows: 317 in the College, 78 in the Law School, 26 in the Medical School and 59 in the Summer School for Teachers. The faculty embraces 35 professors and instructors. The catalogue contains 114 pages, is carefully indexed and gives full information about the University. Write for copy to President Winston. Chapel Hill, N. C.

B. A. L. Excursions.

Excursions will be run to Western North Carolina points by the Seaboard Air Line on the following dates: July 9th and 23rd; August 6th and 20th, and September 3rd. Tickets good ten days from date of sale. Fare, half rates from all points on the system. A good opportunity to take in a bit of scenery and inhale some fine mountain air at very little cost.

City Court.

J. A. Singleton, colored, drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 or work on the streets thirty days.

Josephine Pigford and Ben Smith, colored, were charged with disorderly conduct. The woman was discharged and Smith was fined $30 or thirty days.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

MATTERS OF MORE OR LESS MOMENT.

Fusion Candidates—"Judge" Cook Seeking Congressional Honors—A Licensed Distillery Seized by Revenue Officers—Severe Storm—Colored Minstrels—The Railway Commission Considering Exceptions to Valuation of Railroad Properties.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 16.

Clerk Brown of the Civil Service Commission of the Revenue Department, says while he receives a number of request for blanks, very few are returned filled out with applications.

Co operative candidates who expect to profit by fusion two years hence are springing up like mushrooms.

It is said that Mr. Chas. A. Cook, of Warren, late Senator, and "Judge" in theory, is trying to hedge off the negro for Congressional honors in his district. Rev. Leaks throws out an intimation in his paper, *The Outlook*, that such candidates should be tied in the bushes.

Mr. H. M. Ivey, who is a member of the Board of Aldermen, has been transferred to Norfolk by the Seaboard road. Mr. Ivey is connected with the storekeeper's department which was moved from this city.

A registered grain distillery was seized for taxes near Roxboro, N. C., belonging to W. R. Seat. Two large stills and thirty-one barrels of whiskey were also taken.

Judge Timberlake will arrive here this evening at 4 p. m., and open court for a short time in order to pass sentence in the case against the Water Works Company.

Persons residing near Cary, this county, report that one of the severest wind and rain storms ever known in that section, raged last night. It is feared that there is considerable damage to crops, especially corn.

The colored minstrels of this city, which have been quite successful, took the road to-day. They show in Durham to-night.

The Durham Light Infantry, forty-five strong, left this morning for Ocean View, Va., for a ten days' encampment.

The handsome building constructed in Portsmouth by the Seaboard Air Line was occupied yesterday. It is estimated to have cost $75,000. It is a passenger depot, as well as headquarters for the general officers.

To-day being one of the days set aside by the Railway Commission for roads taking exceptions to valuation of property to appear before them, Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard, and Col. John D. Shaw, counsel for the road, appeared before the Commission and asked for a reduction of valuation. They considered the valuation made by the Commission too high. Mr. St. John and Col. Shaw were before the Commissioners for over two hours, Mr. St. John doing most of the talking. Their papers were filed, and the case will be considered as soon as Maj. Wilson returns.

Mr. A. Henzy, of Comstock, appeared before the Commissioners, also. He also asked for a reduction in valuation.

Mr. St. John leaves this afternoon for Asheville, where he attends the gathering of the railroad magnates. Mr. St. John, it is said, will refuse to join any association which may be formed unless the plans conform to his ideas. He is also said to be hostile to Commissioner Stahlman.

Three families have left Colorado for this vicinity in wagons. They are now in Illinois. Mr. George Allen, of this city, has a letter from them in which they state that they will settle near Raleigh. Transportation by rail was considered too expensive, so they took it through the country, a distance of over 2,500 miles.

Robbers tried to effect an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Montgomery, in this city, but they were frightened away.

The contract for constructing an iron bridge over Neuse river on the Pool road has been awarded to Mr. Wiley V. Clifton, of the Cambridge Iron Company, at a cost of $8,250.

The correction for the error of the public printers ratifying the Revenue Act is being sent out by the Secretary of State to the Registers of Deeds of the different counties, etc. It is headed "erratum."

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard, tells me that there is not a word of truth in the dispatch sent out from Atlanta to the effect that the Southern had obtained control of the Seaboard. He says it would be a very unfortunate matter for the South were the report true.

Judge Timberlake, in a short session of Court this afternoon, gave his sentence in the case against the Water Co. He ordered the dam to be broken between November 30th and December 5th, so that the water will flow in its regular channel unobstructed. The company not to use the water for pumping in the meantime. The Water Co. was also taxed with the costs, amounting to about one thousand dollars. A fine of ten thousand dollars was also imposed for maintaining the nuisance, but the Judge withdrew this penalty on agreement of the Water Co. to waive all right to appeal to the Supreme Court.

Death of Capt. Cutts.

Capt. A. H. Cutts, for many years one of the most popular conductors on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, died last night at his residence in this city, after a long and painful illness, which had for years incapacitated him for active service. He was about 70 years of age and leaves a wife and eight children. His oldest son, Capt. John Cutts, is agent for the A. C. L. at Weldon. The funeral is announced to take place this afternoon from St. John's Church.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Freeman.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Isabel Freeman took place yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock from the First Presbyterian Church; Dr. Hoge, assisted by Rev. Dr. Norman, conducting the services. The pall bearers were Messrs. B. F. Hall, B. G. Worth, C. H. Robinson, W. R. Keenan, Col. Roger Moore and Dr. Baldwin.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Proceedings at the Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. Present Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman) H C McQueen, C W Yates, Jas. H. Hanby, C. H. Ganzer.

After the transaction of the usual routine business, the clerk read a communication from the city clerk and treasurer, in reference to the license tax of the Wilmington Iron Works Co., stating that the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen informed him that the amount agreed upon per month for settlement should continue as the tax on said firm until the adoption of the tax ordinance for 1895 and 1896.

The chairman of the Board stated that the communication did not say whether the agreement covered the payment of back taxes or not. He suggested that the Board might concur provided the agreement covered back taxes.

On motion of Mr. McQueen the Board concurred, with the understanding that the agreement include the prompt settlement of all arrears of taxes upon that basis, ($10.00 per month.)

It was ordered that the clerk furnish the city treasurer with a list of warrants, when said warrants are issued, and request the treasurer to mark them when paid.

The Gas Light Co.'s bill for April, May and June was approved, with the understanding that it does not commit this Board to approval of the bid made by the company for the current year.

Bills amounting to $1,041.79 for current expenses, were audited and approved.

Capt. W. H. Roberts, of the Revenue Marine Service.

Capt. W. H. Roberts, formerly with the U. S. revenue cutter *Colfax*, who has been stationed at Edgarton, Mass., since he left here a few months ago, has received orders to proceed to Charleston, South Carolina, and assume command of the revenue cutter *Morrill*. When he takes command of the *Morrill* she will leave for the Gulf to guard against yellow fever being brought into the United States and to intercept all smugglers, of whom there are said to be large numbers who work in collusion with the sponge fishers, and also to look out for filibusters. The Government desires to catch the smugglers and filibusters, of course, but the prime object is to prevent the introduction of Yellow Jack into the United States.

The friends of Captain Roberts here will be glad to learn of his appointment.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice July 16, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs Sarah Brinkley, Mrs Alexander Brattley, Mrs M A Brown. C—Mrs L A Costin. D—Mrs J M Durham. F—Miss Josie Freeman. I—Mrs Loy McAfee Ingraham. K—Mrs Mary Kennedy, Miss Susan Kelly (col.) L— Mrs Carrie H Leach, Miss Eliza Linnon, Miss Nan Lanchester. M—Miss Carrie Mills. P—Mrs Katè Patterson. R—Mrs Boon Rose. S—Miss Annie Smith, Mrs M F Sutton. T—Hattie Tullman. W—Miss Annie Williams, Mrs Lensa Wallice, Mrs M Wright.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Mr Jno A Brown. C—Jeff Chadwick. F—Oscar Fulford, Sigmand Farenso. J—Rev J P Jones, Jacob Jones, William Jordan, Z B Jeffreys. K—J D Kahnweiler. M—A M Moore, H Marcus, M McCoy, Neil Martin, P M C Co (2), W F Martin. P—Benj M Pittman. R—M C Reverre, S Reichman. S—J W Sandlin, Manvay Sanders, Whitted & Shepperson. T—J B Tucker. W—Nathan Wise, S W Watters.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

J D Bowen (2), Mattie Brown, Louisa Chestnutt, E V Gregg, Sallie Robinson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Delinquent Tax Lists.

The work of compiling in book form the delinquent tax lists for several years up to and including 1894, recently ordered by the Board of Aldermen, has been completed. The total amount due the city by delinquent tax-payers, as shown by this compilation, is $145,900. About $80,000 of this amount is for taxes upon real estate, the remainder, taxes due upon polls and personal property.

The purpose of the compilation is to facilitate the work of collecting these taxes through the courts under the special act passed for this purpose by the State Legislature at its last session.

An Atlanta Letter.

The Wilmington gentlemen who recently visited Atlanta had a royal time, and it would seem from the following letter that Mayor Fishblate, contributed to the enjoyment of others:

OFFICE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA., July 19th, 1895.

Hon. S. H. Fishblate—My Dear Sir.—Next year there will be an election for Mayor in Atlanta. This city needs a large hearted, philanthropic man—a rather fat, jolly man. The boys have authorized me to say that if you ever put your foot on our soil again there will be no escape. We will either lynch you or elect you. Take your choice. As for myself, I'll throw up my cap for you. I will leave for the coast to-morrow.

Look here, when are you coming to Atlanta again? Don't forget to let me know. I appreciate very much your kindness. Truly yours,

ALFRED C. NEWELL.

Advised to Import Liquors.

Wholesale liquor dealers in North Carolina will endorse the following from the Columbia *State*:

"The quickest and surest way to get rid of the Dispensary abomination is to refuse to spend any money in it. Let the opponents of the law import their liquors and leave its advocates to pay double prices by way of voluntary and additional taxation."

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

THE SHEMWELL CASE.

Views of Leading Papers on the Verdict—The Sentiment All One Way.

The trial of Baxter Shemwell, at Lexington, who was charged with the murder of Dr. R. Lee Payne, has attracted so much attention throughout the State that the comment of leading newspapers on the unexpected verdict will be read with interest:

[*Greensboro Record.*]

It has been a queer case. Everybody around Greensboro who read the evidence of the trial said it was premeditated murder, yet there seemed to be a feeling that the jury would acquit him, or at least fail to convict him of murder in the first degree.

They were right.

[*Charlotte News.*]

Our high regard for courts of justice and trials by jury prevent our indulging in criticism at this time, but we cannot refrain from saying that in the estimation of fully four-fifths of our people the verdict in the Shemwell case is a miscarriage of justice. There is a settled conviction that a great crime has gone unpunished, and a criminal has evaded the justice of the law. A verdict of murder in the second degree, or even manslaughter, would not have been so surprising, but that it should have been acquittal is beyond the understanding of those who expected a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

[*Raleigh News-Observer.*]

The acquittal of Shemwell will come as a shock upon the people of the State who, while not desiring vengeance, believe in the punishment of crime. There have been two juries trying the case—one the twelve men, picked from the neighbors of the slayer and his victim, and the other the reading population of the State, for no case in the annals of the State has been so fully and fairly reported. The first jury of twelve knew all the parties, and was in a position to be influenced in rendering its verdict by local coloring. The second jury knew neither of the parties, and made up its verdict from the evidence as it appeared in cold type.

The verdict rendered by the twelve does not agree with the verdict of the reading public.

Every law abiding citizen will feel in Shemwell's acquittal that there has been a miscarriage of justice.

Imprisonment for life would have been a small punishment for the blood of which he was guilty. It is greatly to be doubted whether he would have escaped hanging in any county in which he had no acquaintance.

Shemwell has been acquitted by the laws of his country and every good citizen will acquiesce in the verdict. But a thousand verdicts cannot wipe the murderous blood from off his hands.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

With such a case of the miscarriage of justice as that at Lexington yesterday before their eyes, newspapers can have little heart to inveigh against lynch law and to beg the people to respect the courts and leave violators of law to be dealt with by the laws which they have offended. Those who have followed the evidence impartially and who have a modicum of knowledge of the laws under which they live, cannot conceive how such a verdict was arrived at. Where is society's protection when we see it demonstrated, as it has been in this case and is in many, that the jury system is a perfect farce?

A Correction.

To the Editor of the World:

Having seen in your valuable paper of the 8th inst. a statement that the yacht Puzzle had to pay $7.50 per ton for coal when she recently visited our city, we write to correct this erroneous and inexplicable statement.

On the 4th inst. said yacht was furnished with required coal by us at $4 per ton of 2,240 pounds f. o. b. We feel constrained to make this correction in justice to ourselves, as we furnish all yachts and steamers which visit our waters with fuel, and the statement made by your informant, uncorrected, would be materially detrimental to our interest and to the interests of our merchants at large.

We are sure that Capt. Avery, of the Puzzle, will gladly verify our statement.

FOWLER & MORRISON.

Wilmington, N. C., July 13.

[In copying the foregoing from the New York *World*, we think it only fair to say that it is done without the solicitation, or even the knowledge of Messrs. Fowler & Morrison—EDITOR STAR.]

DIED.

CUTTS—At his residence in this at 10.35 o'clock last night, Capt. A. H. CUTTS, aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 6 o'clock from St. John's Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horses Wanted

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. ONE Hose Reel Horse, to weigh about 1,300 pounds, and a pair of matched horses for Engine, close coupled, sound and of good action, and to weigh not less than 1,400 pounds each, and to be between 6 and 8 years old.

MARTIN NEWMAN,
jy 17 1t Chief Wilmington Fire Dep't.

Bagging and Ties.

25,000 Yards Bagging.

1,000 Bundles Ties.

Let us quote you before making contracts for this season.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
jy 17 tf D&W 328 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICYHOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICYHOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

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White Yacht Caps,

ALL SIZES.

19 Cents.

Ladies' High Crown Sailors—White and Black,

23 Cents.

A SPLENDID MATTING,

10 Cents.

Curtain Poles, all Colors, complete,

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J. H. Rehder & Co's.

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Car fare paid on all purchases over $5.00.
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THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Removal SALE

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

Dry Goods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

June 30 tf

SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

Tennis can never claim the lawn so indisputable as we hold first place with our array of bottom prices. Call and be convinced.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

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INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months. Subscribers who receive the paper without ordering it will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $16 00; three months, $20 00; six months, $30 00; twelve months, $50 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1895

ANOTHER BIG TRUST PROPOSED.

For the past four or five years some one has from time to time been coming to the front with some grand scheme to control the price of wheat or cotton or both. A few years ago it was said that arrangements were about to be made with an English syndicate which would furnish an unlimited amount of money, enough to practically control the cotton crop, and enable those who went into the movement to hold their cotton till the prices suited them. This syndicate was to build warehouses at central points, in which the cotton was to be stored, advancing a certain percentage on the market price of the cotton for the use of which a low rate of interest was to be charged, the syndicate holding the cotton stored as security for the money advanced. A small charge was made for storage, insurance, &c. This was talked of a good deal, and some of the cotton planters who took an interest in it seemed to think it in a fair way of accomplishment, but it dropped through, and soon we heard no more of it. That scheme didn't contemplate controlling the whole crop, but only the surplus, thus bringing down the crop in sight and marketable within the demand for consumption, and thus forcing up the price.

Several years ago the Alliance in Texas established warehouses somewhat on the same plan, which were in operation for some time at some central points, but these seem to have been abandoned, at least we have seen no reference to them for a couple years.

In addition to these several schemes have been proposed inside and outside of the Alliance, by which the planters were to become stockholders in joint corporations, to control the amount of cotton to be marketed in their respective States, or to co-operate in limiting the amount marketed, those agreeing to this plan obligating themselves to market within a given time only a certain percentage of their crop. But this went no further than the suggestion and more or less talk.

The latest scheme proposed assumes the form of a colossal Trust, and emanates from Dr. C. E. Farnum, of San Francisco, who calls it the American Wheat and Cotton Association. It is to be no small affair but big enough to control not only the wheat and cotton crops of this country, but the courts also. Estimating that there are about 4,000,000 men engaged in cultivating wheat and cotton, one or both, he thinks that one-fourth of these could be induced to join this association, taking shares at $100 each, payable in instalments as needed, which would give a capital stock of $100,000,000, which would be enough to practically control both the wheat and cotton market, run wheat up to $1 a bushel, and cotton to 25 cents a pound. With this $100,000,000 capital he proposes to buy and handle the whole wheat and cotton crop, fixing a price on both wheat and cotton which would be satisfactory to the growers, and thus control the amount put into market at any one time. If the railroads undertook to do the unfair thing in the way of freight charges, they would get even with the roads by restricting the production to the river lands where water transportation would be available.

This would be a very nice and a decidedly clever scheme, but there is one very serious drawback and that is that it is utterly impracticable for a number of reasons. First, if the Doctor lived to the age of Mr. Methuselah and kept pegging away all the time he never would get 1,000,000 farmers to take the amount of stock required or anything like it, and in addition to that the 3,000,000 that didn't go in would hump themselves to raise the biggest kind of crops just as soon as they saw the price going up, and they would force the Association to buy this increased crops at the top price it fixed for the benefit of its own members, or they would sell to the next bidder, thus becoming competitors against the Association, in which there would be three to one against the Association. But even if it were practicable for this country and the 1,000,000 planters and farmers went into it and the other 3,000,000 worked in accord with it although not stockholders, it would not be effective for the reason that the world is not absolutely dependent on this country for either its wheat or its cotton, though more dependent for its cotton than for its wheat, and the forcing up of prices to a very high figure would so stimulate production in other countries as to soon almost if not fully meet the requirements for consumption, which would not only knock the bottom out of the American Wheat and Cotton Growers Association, but out of the wheat and cotton growing business in this country, at least as far as exportation is concerned.

These schemes are all very nice on paper but when you come to take a square look at them you find two sides to them. Controlling the world's supply of any farm product these days isn't an easy thing to do, unless they who attempt it have money enough to corner the supply, by buying the world's crop.

MINOR MENTION.

The Republican leaders are not running the pension business very strong now, but they do not propose to let the "Union savers" think that they do not hold a corner of their memory. The Republicans of Iowa in State Convention touched a little on this string and assured the exsoldiers that they should be gratefully remembered, and that their services to the country should never be forgotten, or words to that effect; and there is not much danger of their being forgotten by the Republican leaders, at least, while the exsoldier has a ballot, especially if he "votes as he shot." The pension attorneys, with whom business has been comparatively dull since the present Administration came into power, do not propose to let him be forgotten either; and they are not so cautious in expressing their views in view of the depleted condition of the Treasury, the condition of their own treasuries being a matter of much more concern to them than the condition of Uncle Sam's Treasury. Mr. George E. Lemon is one of the aforesaid pension attorneys who, under Republican regimes, feathered his nest and became a millionaire. He runs a paper in Washington, the main mission of which is to boom the pension business. In a recent issue he discourses thus:

"We cannot undo the past—we cannot requite the dead who died defrauded of their rights, but we can do tardy justice to the living by ending this scandalous wrong. Let us end the whole matter by legislation which will make sure of an immediate allowance of a liberal and adequate pension to every honorably discharged veteran who is now suffering from any form of disability. God knows thirty-one years is long enough to wait for justice."

The "past" referred to here is the knocking out of fraudulent claims, which also knocked out a good deal of net cash from the receipts of Mr, Lemon and other attorneys who had free swing in the Pension office previous to this administration. They hope eventually to recover this free swing which is contingent upon the restoration of the Republican party ot power.

* * *

While many who kept up with the evidence in the trial of Baxter Shemwell at Lexington anticipated either a verdict for manslaughter or a disagreement, there were few who looked for an acquittal, and the fact that the jury was out so long, shows that there were differences of opinion there that were not easily harmonized. But after all the verdict is not a surprise. Shemwell seems to have been a very popular man, and to have had many strong and devoted friends. This, of course, would have a powerful influence in any community where a man was on trial for his life and where the jury was chosen from that community. He was a man of considerable wealth and was able to secure the services of some of the ablest counsel in the State. There was a dramatic feature, too, in the trial in the constant presence of Shemwell's wife, who from beginning to end clung to her husband with a touching, heroic devotion that strongly appealed to the sympathies of the jury, and with all this there is that reluctance in the average juror to condemn a man to death or to penal servitude when there is anything good to say for him, or when there an element of doubt in his favor. The arraigned was known to be an impetuous, hot-blooded, quick-tempered man, easy to arouse and quick to resent at the point of a pistol, and with this it seems that the jury was convinced that being drawn into the difficulty by his quick temper, brooding under what he believed to be a grievance, at the crucial moment he shot, not to murder but in self-defence. This was about the only plea that could be made; it was well made, and before a jury which was glad, perhaps, to be able to show mercy to a man whom they doubtless thought more unfortunate than criminal.

* * *

Some time ago we made mention of a big colonization scheme organized to locate families from the West in Georgia, where some 115,000 acres of land had been secured for that purpose, and now a similar scheme is on foot to colonize a large tract in Florida, with people from Michigan, about 350,000 acres of land having been secured in Brevard and Dade counties for that purpose. The company operating this scheme is composed principally of Michigan men, with a few from Florida, and is known as the Southern Florida Land Company. It is said that the section selected is one of the richest in that State. We do not know what the details of the plan are, but the fact that Western capitalists are taking an interest in these colonization schemes, shows how Western thought is turning to the South, and that they have confidence in its future. It will not be many years before the South can count many colonies, large and small, of Northern and Western people, and that's the way we like to see them come, for that is the way the immigrants will be most likely to be contented and the most likely to prosper, for in thus building up communities they can have their schools, churches and many other desirable things that they could not have in sparsely settled sections, however well they might be otherwise provided.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A story comes from Alabama to the effect that a new edible grain has been discovered growing in the swamps of Russell county. If the matter shall bear invegtigation the discovery will be an important one, for not in the history of civilized man has a single edible grain been developed. The cereals would almost seem to be as old as man himself.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— With an annual expenditure by the Government of $143,000,000 a year for pensions and a Treasury deficit of $43,000,000, the Republicans of Iowa are still crying for more pensions. They demand a pension for every man who fought the Confederacy, even though it should bankrupt every other man in the country. Is this the platform on which the Republican party expects to carry several Southern States next year?—*St. Louis Republic, Dem.*

—— The heat of midsummer does not wilt the cotton mill movement in Columbia and next Fall there will be three mills in operation and two under construction, with probably other in process of organization. Columbia is now absolutely sure of 100,000 spindles and over 3,000 looms, employing 2,200 hands and adding 6,000 to the population of Columbia and suburbs. On every hand and in each enterprise there is progress and confidence.—*Columbia State, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: At Bellemont Cotton Mills on Monday, the 8th inst., Mrs. Mary Merritt died in the 98th year of her age.——According to the returns made by the taxlisters and assessors the gain in valuation of real and personal property in the county is about $460,000, about $125,000 of which comes from the territory acquired by Chatham county.

— Newbern *Journal*. Friday afternoon a negro of Stonewall, Pamlico county, named Gabe Thomas and his wife Laura went fishing in Bay river and it is thought he murdered her. His story is that she lost her balance and fell overboard, but some negroes who were near say they saw him strike her and then throw her oyerboard. The body has not yet been recovered and when it is it will probably throw considerable light on the affair.

— Morganton *Herald*: Mr. Kistler at the tannery tells us they have bought about 5,000 tons of tan bark this season, and paid $4.00 per ton for it. This aggregates $20,000, and all this money has been turned loose right here in Burke county during the last seventy-five days. This money was all silver, and we are satisfied that the greater part of it is still in the county, in circulation or hid away. This same Burke Tanning Company has spent over a hundred thousand dollars for bark alone in this county in the last three years.

TWINKLINGS.

— Wayside Ways—Say, Rogers, don't dese calamity howlers make yer tired?

Restful Rogers—Naw; dey ain't half as bad as der business revival shouters wot's inquisertive 'cause yer ain't at work.—*Puck.*

— Prohibition Missionary—You are so poor only because you are intoxicated half your time.

The Bibulous One—"Thash not it, gent. I'm only toxicated half m' time 'cause I'm so poor!"—*Puck.*

— Teacher—Who was president of the first French Republic?

Scholar—Napoleon.

Teacher—And who was his wife?

The class (vociferously)—Trilby.—*Brooklyn Life.*

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that Pain-Killer will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 5 50 su we fr

LA BELLE DAME SANS MERCI.

My love is young, my love is fair,
Sweet, true and amiable is she,
With turkis eyes and topaz hair—
Alas, my love is lost to me!

Her no crusades nor cranks confound,
Nor Hesaitish problems vex;
She has no theories to propound—
I've never heard her mention sex.

She doesn't smile on risque mots;
Her taste in dress is quite divine;
She's half an angel, goodness knows,
But, ah, she never can be mine.

I know she painted tambourines
And pickle jars and copper bells,
With flowers and storks and river scenes
And moonlight views on scallop shells.

She's painted photo frames galore—
Wood, velvet, ivorine and brass;
She paints the panels of the door;
She has not spared the looking glass.

The plush framed plaques upon her wall,
Her limp art muslins everywhere,
The floral drain pipe in her hall—
They know the pangs I've had to bear.

And now the Rubicon is passed,
The great abyss between us set,
The final blow has fall'n at last—
I've said goodby to Amoret.

Goodby to bliss that might have been,
Goodby to happy hopes that were—
* * * * * * *
She's "draped" a Vernis-Martin screen
And aspinalled an empire chair.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

AN HONEST MAN.

"When I first entered upon my duties as president," said Mr. Lincoln, grasping our arm in his peculiar way with one of his long, bony hands, while ran his fingers through and brushed back his shaggy black hair, "I fully made up my mind to appoint to office those only whom I knew to be honest and who had suitable ability. In any event, honesty should be the prerequisite, as the lack of a little ability might be easily made up by an honest man endeavoring to do his whole duty conscientiously. While this resolve was fresh upon me, there came to visit me a very old friend, a minister who had traveled so fast that he had not yet shaken the Illinois real estate off his capacious boots.

"'Why, what brings you here, Mr. Shofle?' (Which was not his name, but it will do just as well.)

"'Well,' he replied, 'I came down here, firstly, to see you and get an old fashioned shake of the hand, and, secondly, to say that the folks of my congregation are so poor that they can hardly afford me a decent living, and I thought maybe you could give me some sort of an office that would pay me better.'

"'Certainly,' I answered quickly, for I knew he was an honest man, and I was looking for stock of that kind. 'Have you in view any particular office?'

"'No,' said the Rev. Mr. Shofle complacently. 'I would not know what to select if you were to hand me a list to choose from.'

"'Nor I what to give you, but I will tell you who will help you out. You know Colonel Chootsper of our county. He is now on duty in the treasury department. Go and see him. He is a man of resources, and will get you out of your difficulty. Come back tomorrow and report.'

"The next day, according to promise, Shofle put in an appearance, and said that the colonel had recommended him to apply for a certain position in the revenue department.

"'What is the salary?' said I, signing in a mechanical way a pile of commissions.

"'Two thousand dollars a year.'

"'Well, do you think that enough? I may be able to do better for you.' I knew he was an honest man and thought he might just as well as not get a place where he could earn more money.

"'Oh, plenty, Uncle Abe, for that is more than double the amount I've been earning for years past.'

"Now I began to think," said our martyr president, "that I would have to force him into a place paying a larger salary and where government would have a corresponding return for his valuable services, for I was more than over—if that were possible—convinced that he was an honest man. But I finally concluded to give him his own way, and he was appointed accordingly. Off he went rejoicing, but I felt rather mean at my one horse gift to my good, honest, reverend friend.

"Three years elapsed, and the anxieties attending the war had completely driven from my mind, for the time being, the incident just related, when my messenger brought me a card bearing the familiar name 'Rev. Adam Shofle.' And immediately there flashed across my mind all the circumstances attending my appointing him to office. I directed him to be shown in, and in walked, with creaky boots, one of the best and finest dressed men I had seen in many a day. I recognized his countenance at a glance, but it was his marvelous clothes that troubled me. They sat easily enough upon his body, but somehow or other they did not sit so easy on my mind. But wherefore I could not for the life of me tell, if I had tried, which I didn't.

"'Good morning, Mr. President'—no longer Uncle Abe, as before—said he in a sort of grandiloquent manner. 'I hope you are well and getting on nicely.'

"'Oh, yes,' said I. 'We poor folks eke out a living after a fashion,' intending to give him the bit in his mouth, for I knew what an honest man he was and how much—I couldn't tell then exactly how much, for I had lost the run of him—we were indebted to him.

"'Mr. President, I have come to resign my office.'

"Feeling somewhat as though I had been struck by lightning, I managed to exclaim, 'Indeed!'

"'Yes. I feel that there are many others deserving of the place, and that it is my duty to make way for them.'

"'Was there ever such an honest man as that?' said I to myself, chuckling over my stupidity on the clothes surprise. 'But,' said I, aloud, 'I'm afraid you are not considering yourself, Friend Shofle, and that when you go back to preaching you will be as hard up as when you came here three years ago. Hadn't you better hold on a little longer, say a year more, and let us both go out of office together?'

"'No, thank you. I am going to Europe during that time, but I hope to see you here, as president, when I return,' and, after a few more kind expressions off went Rev. Shofle.

"About a month after, one of the reverend gentleman's neighbors paid me a visit, and, among other things, remarked casually that I had 'done a pretty good thing for Shofle.'

"'Yes,' I replied, 'I gave him a $3,000 a year position for three years.'

"'Besides the balance!' added my visitor. 'Why, if he's worth a cent, he is worth today $200,000, and I can prove it if necessary.'

"What could the idiot mean? To satisfy myself of the falsity of the charge, I sent detectives to where he lived, and they brought back word that he had made his $6,000 salary in the aggregate yield fully $900,000—but then I knew he was an honest man, and there must be a mistake somewhere!'

"By the way," added Mr. Lincoln, with one of his knowing winks. "We have plenty of 'Shofles' left, but the mischief of it is it is hard finding them out, and they are not considerate enough to resign, as did out honest friend Shofle."—True Flag.

The New Maid.

Mistress—Biddy, run and fetch me the plum tart out of the pantry.

Biddy (returning)—Please, ma'am, it isn't there.

Mistress—Perhaps it is on the sideboard in the dining room.

Biddy—I can't find it.

Mistress—Then it must be in the cellar.

Biddy—I don't see it, ma'am.

Mistress—Then most likely you have eaten it?

Biddy—Yes, ma'am.—Progres de Bolbec.

Got Him Anyway.

Officer McWart—Here, now! Is is agin the law to ride thot wheel alm the sidewalk.

Beginner—But I am not riding. I am only trying to.

"Be jabbers, thin, Oi will run ye in for givin an akkyrobatic exhibition wildout license."—Cincinnati Tribune.

The contemporary mind may in rare cases be taken by storm, but posterity never. The tribunal of the present is accessible to influence; that of the future is incorrupt.—Gladstone.

BEER FROM BANANAS.

How Natives of the Dark Continent Make Their Spirituous Beverages.

To the natives of Africa of the present time beer prepared from malt and hops is unknown. Yet these orders no lack of intoxicating beverage among the sons of the dark continent. They are not required to wait for the fire water of the Europeans to be sent to them. They understand how to prepare spirituous beverages of their own, and they also become intoxicated by them. The Africans make wine and beer, but neither grape juice is used for the former nor malt extract for the latter. Palm leaves of different kinds, bananas and millet furnish the raw materials.

Palm wine is made from the sap oozing from the cut off blossom stems of the oily palm tree and of the cocoa tree. It is a pleasant, refreshing beverage and sufficiently known. From the fruit of the banana tree a beverage is made in Africa which they drink there as wine or beer.

Banana beer is chiefly used by the natives of Uganda, a country bordering on Lake Victoria. The people there are fond of such beer, and when Emin Pasha went to Rubaga to meet King Mtesa he wrote in his diary, "This is a real beer pip, from village to village, or rather from beer pot to beer pot, we are marching on."

In that country the manufacture of the banana beverage is very extensive. Dr. Felkin, an English physician, who formerly lived there, describes the different kinds of the banana beverages. He makes a distinction between banana beer and banana wine.

According to his description, "mubisi," a cooling banana wine, is manufactured in the following manner: A big hole is dug in the ground, lined with banana leaves, filled with unripe bananas and kept covered by mats and earth until the fruit has become completely ripe. Then the bananas are slit, mixed with fine hay and placed in a large, boatlike, wooden trough, which at one end has an emptying pipe.

After the addition of some water the whole is thoroughly mixed by the hand or by short wooden sticks. Thereupon the trough is covered with banana leaves, and the mixture is left standing for about one or two hours. After the expiration of that time it is taken out, and through glass sieves poured into large calabashes. It is then ready for use and represents a sweet, agreeable and not intoxicating beverage. But if the "mubisi" is left standing for three days it undergoes a fermentation and becomes a slightly acid, refreshing beverage, which is strongly intoxicating. —Chicago Times-Herald.

A BOWL OF KAVA.

Its Use and the Manner and Ceremony of Its Preparation.

Kava is the native drink, and its use and the manner and ceremony of its preparation being among the most ancient customs of Polynesia it merits, I think, a short description. Kava is an indigenous tree, more or less plentiful throughout the South Sea islands, the root of which is employed in the manufacture of the drink. When visitors are present, much ceremony is observed in its preparation. A beautiful round bowl of dark colored wood is produced, its interior shining with a blue enamellike coating, caused by the deposit of the root. Generally speaking, the best bowl is the property of the village, and much care is taken and time spent in polishing and preserving the enamel in the interior.

Three young girls, with shining white teeth, chosen usually from the "belles" of the village, seat themselves around the bowl, each having a piece of the kava root. This they proceed to break up into small pieces, and putting them into their mouths chew the dry root till it is reduced to a pulp, which is placed from time to time in the bowl. A sufficiency having been thus prepared, water is poured in and the whole mixture stirred up. Bunches of fine fiber are then drawn through the liquid to strain out any small pieces of the root which may remain. The drink is now complete and is passed around in cups of cocoanut shell to the chiefs and principal people of the assembly in order of rank.

On my first attempt at drinking kava I was strongly reminded of soapsuds, but this unpleasant idea wore off after a time. A refusal to drink or even not to drain the cup is considered a grave impoliteness. The solution of the kava root is nonintoxicating; but, taken in excess, produces a loss of power in the lower limbs. Many of the European residents drink it regularly, but of course it is then prepared in a different manner.—Westminster Review.

The Water Hammer.

As showing the peculiar danger from water hammer in the case of high pressure steam pipes, a German engineer reports that he experimented with a view to determining the relation of the two. A pipe 12 inches in diameter, one-fourth inch thick and 21 feet long, blank flanged at one end, was for this purpose partially filled with water, and at the other end steam was supplied through a 3 inch pipe, while three pressure gauges at equal distances were screwed to the pipe and on to the blank flange. When steam of five atmospheres, 73 pounds per square inch, was admitted suddenly above the water, the pressure gauges indicated respectively pressures of 426 pounds, 114, 199 and 114 pounds per square inch. When steam entered slowly again above the water, hardly any concussions and abnormal pressures were noticed. Steam was then admitted through a valve of 2 inches diameter, and the steam, at a pressure of five atmospheres, now entered below the water, and the concussion was so violent that the threads of four of the nuts were shorn off, the fourth gauge placed there was crushed, while the other gauges indicated pressures of 488, 385 and 998 pounds per square inch.

Grant and the Declaration.

While standing before the wax group representing the surrender of General Lee to General Grant at Appomattox Court House, at the Eden Musee, an elderly woman and a young man were heard conversing. "That," said the woman to her companion, "is the signing of the Declamation of Independence." "But that looks like General Grant," the young man replied. "It don't matter who it looks like," she answered; "it's the Declamation of Independence business that they are at. The figures are only wax, you know, and so it don't matter who they look like, and perhaps General Grant did sign it. He signed a whole lot of things. Come along down stairs and see the horrors. We must tell the folks all about them." And they went.—New York Times.

A Hanging Pincushion.

To make a pretty and novel hanging pincushion cut two pieces of cardboard the shape of a large pansy. Cover them with violet silk and paint one in pansy colors. Lay wadding between, sprinkling it with orris root. Overcast together, sew lavender ribbons to the top and stick a halo of small English pins around the edges.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

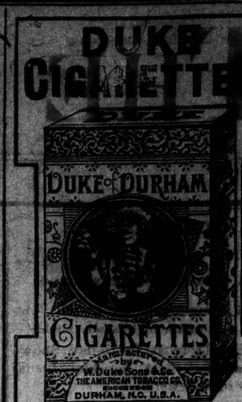
For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE Cigarettes



MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE.

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HER WEDDING PRESENT.

Marie Was No Doubt as Much Surprised as Freddie Was.

Young Mr. Smithers, having eaten an excellent dinner, sat down to smoke a good cigar while his wife ran up stairs to make her toilet for the theater.

So peaceful was his state of mind that he did not even look accusingly at his watch when, after the promised "minute" had developed into 60, she entered the room.

"Seems to me that you are looking very nice tonight, my dear," he remarked.

"I am so glad you think so, darling. Of course I care more for your admiration than that of any one else. Besides the Skinners sit right behind us this evening, and this dress will give her a bad headache before the second act is over."

Mr. Smithers looked anxious. "So that is new, is it? Wasn't the old one good enough?"

"N-not quite, dear. Besides I earned the money for this one myself."

"But how did you earn"—

"Oh, after you left I fell to thinking what a lot of money $35 was to spend on a wedding present for Marie when I really needed so many things. Then an idea struck me. I remembered all those pretty things I found in your big trunk after we were married—the ones that horrid girl, whoever she was, sent back when the engagement was broken. I wouldn't have one of them myself, but it seemed a pity for them to lie there, so I went up stairs and looked them all over. I selected that lovely silver backed mirror and cleaned it up until it looked just like new, and then I"—

"Sold it to buy the dress? I see!"

"Nothing of the kind. I bought the dress with the money you gave me. The mirror I sent to Marie with our best wishes. Won't she be surprised, and—why, Freddie, are you ill?"

"Not at all, my dear! You are quite right. Marie will no donbt be much surprised, for, you see, she herself was the girl who returned those presents; that is all!"—Baltimore Herald.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		5¼
Standard	7¼@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	
Virginia Meal	70 @	75
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7@	8¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	35
EGGS—₩ dozen	@	10
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 75
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
Fine Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	65 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	35
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lb—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	6½@	7
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	19 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	27½
" in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	15 @	36
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 90 @	1 40
OIL, ₩ barrel—		
Crude	4 50 @	5 50
Yuma	@	14 00
Prime	@	16 00
ROSIN, ₩ bbl	10 @	22
SALT, sack Alum	@	70
Live pool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard, Granu'd	4¾@	5⅛
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	10
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 @	1
North Carolina	1 @	1

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 16

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady with sales at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained and $1.22½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and $2 20 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	337 casks
Rosin	814 bbls
Tar	210 bbls
Crude Turpentine	121 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 16—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., and last loan offered and closing at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼ for sixty days and 489½ for demand. Posted rates 489½@490¼. Commercial bills 489¼@490½. Government bonds firm; United States bonds steady; Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 16—Evening Cotton quiet but steady; middling gulf 7¼c; middling 7c; net receipts — bales; gross receipts 335 bales; forwarded 235 bales; exports to Great Britain 622 bales; to France 6 bales; to the Continent 1 sale; sales 485, all spinners stock 196,695 bales.

Futures closed dull; July and August 6.78; September 6.83c; October 6.88; November 6.92c; December 6.97; January 7.08c; February 7.08c; March 7.13c. Sales 86,400 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 1,747 bales; exports to Great Britain 813 bales; to France 6; to the Continent 1 bale.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,899,749 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,404,344 bales; exports to France 772,145 bales; exports to the Continent 2,409,544 bales.

Flour dull, weak and offered at concession; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 30; fair to fancy $3 50@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 25; Minnesota clear $3 10 @3 40; do patents $3 90@4 50; low extras $2 70@3 30; Southern flour dull and weak common to fair extra $2 40@3 15; good to choice do. $3 20@4 00. Wheat dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½c; afloat 69¾c; options weak and declined ⅝@⅞c, rallied ⅝@1c, fell ⅜@1¼c, rallied ½@⅝c, and closing firm at ¼@1¼c below yesterday, with trading fairly active; No 2 red July 71½c; August 71½c; September 71⅝c. Corn firmer and dull; No.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing **Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. As we shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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The Southern Cultivator
DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to
THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR
MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumbermann needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE REAL GOOD.

"What is the real good?"
I asked in musing mood,
"Order," said the court;
"Knowledge," said the school;
"Truth," said the wise man;
"Pleasure," said the fool;
"Love," said the maiden;
"Beauty," said the page;
"Freedom," said the dreamer;
"Home," said the sage;
"Fame," said the soldier;
"Equity," said the seer.
Spake my heart full sadly,
"The answer is not here."
Then within my bosom
Softly this I heard:
"Each heart holds the secret;
'Kindness' is the word."
—John Boyle O'Reilly.

A WOMAN'S LIFE.

"He is dead!"

"Oh, Miss 'Lizbeth, and you alone with him?"

"Yes, I was alone with him."

She said this in a manner which seemed to imply that there was nothing strange in the fact that she was alone with him. She was always alone with him, was she not? Was it necessary that she open the doors and call them all in because he was dying?

They passed from the narrow hall into the front room, with its green paper shades, its worn carpet and meager furniture. His bed had been moved down from the floor above when his last illness had seized him, and here it had remained, a black walnut bedstead, with towering headboard, which shut out the light from one of the two windows in the room. This bedstead had been one of his few, his very few, extravaganoes in years gone by, and in its dark shadow he lay now rigid. He had been a stern, grizzled man in life, but the sternness then had been as very softness compared with the hard, cold outline of the face now upon the pillow in the green light of the lowered window shade.

They moved about the room on tiptoe, speaking in the hissing whispers considered appropriate by them in the presence of death.

"When did it happen?" some one asked.

"Half an hour ago."

"Hadn't I better call the doctor or the minister?"

"I don't see what good they'd be."

Another woman crept in silently, a shawl huddled about her head.

"I jest heard," she whispered.

They waited in silence for her to go on. She was the woman of the village who always officiated at the "laying out" of the dead. Possibly the right was hers because she so enjoyed the grewsome privilege. At least she clung to it tenaciously.

"Now, Miss 'Lizbeth, you jest go up stairs, and I'll tend to things," she said, while the other women awaited her commands, half resenting her cool assumption of control, but with a full consciousness of her capability in "tending" to such "things."

The bare little church, with its white walls and staring windows, its stiff pine pulpit painted a dingy yellow, with the minister's green upholstered chair behind it, was well filled the day of the funeral. A "burying" was not a thing to miss without grave cause. There were old men and old women in the congregation who had not missed a funeral within ten miles of them for fifty years. They sat solemnly waiting for the minister to begin the service, taking close notice of the coffin and calculating its cost—not a difficult problem for them with their long experience. They also noted closely the appearance of the one mourner who sat directly in front of the pulpit, alone save for the presence in her pew of the woman who had come to her huddled under a shawl.

This strange woman always sat with the mourners as though she felt a claim upon the bodies of the dead until their final surrender to mother earth. But the dead man's daughter sat away from her companion quite at the farthest end of the seat, as if she would be as much apart from them all in her present loneliness as she had been before. It was 15 years since she had sat with them in the church, and they looked at her now with curiosity—a slight little woman, with tired eyes and dull brown hair streaked with gray.

The minister arose and folded upon the open Bible his lean hands, with their great veins and yellow joints. He prayed long and laboriously, his voice rising from a doleful sing song drawl into a shout and then sinking into a whisper. They wagged their heads knowingly in the pews and whispered to one another that it was a "pow'ful effort." Toward the close of his prayer many eyes were turned expectantly toward the woman who sat alone. The minister was calling loudly for "the lost sheep who is not with us safe in the shelta' of Zion's walls. O Lord," he wailed, "make yo'h wah'nin plain to her onseein eyes that she may seek safety from the wrath to come." If the woman heard or understood his words, no acknowledgment of that fact touched her thin face.

She sat with folded hands, her eyes upon the narrow front of the boxlike pulpit. Then the minister began his sermon. From the earliest dawn of the dead man's life, through his childhood, youth and manhood unto the last moment of his old age the speaker journeyed, going unctuously over the dreary details of the meager, common history. They all knew it well enough, but they listened greedily, jealously fearful that the speaker might overlook a single incident in the man's dull story. When he had exhausted every period of his subject's life, the minister began the apotheosis of the man. His goodness, his charity, his uprightness and above all his "tireless labors in the vineyard of the Lord" were dwelt upon. He had, in truth, been cruel and hard and mean.

They all knew this, but he had lived and died a member in good standing, and any other treatment of his character by the preacher would have been a scandalous thing, unheard of and not to be forgiven. At the close of his discourse the minister turned his colorless eyes upon the woman who sat apart. "There was," he said, his voice falling into a slow and solemn drawl, "there was one cross which our Lord and Master seen fit to bind upon the shoulders of the brother who has jest gone befo' us into the glory of the heavenly kingdum—a cross hard to bear, a cross whose liftin he had wrestled for with the Lord Jesus often and mightily in prayer, but which divine Providence seen fit to allow to remain upon the shoulders of his faithful son.

"It was, my brothers and sisters, the refusal of the only one of his kin to accept the Lord, to wash herself in the blood of the lamb, to join with those who journey onward safe in the arms of Jesus into the glory of everlastin life." His voice had risen into a shout. The night is comin, the day is almost done. Oh, let us pray for them who falters and will not turn from the wrath of God befo'h it is too late." His voice sank suddenly into a whisper, and the words "too late" went hissing out over the heads of the people who sat with craning necks and knowing faces cruelly turned toward the woman, whose eyes for a single instant had not left the front of the dingy yellow pulpit.

The hearse, with the one closed carriage of which the village boasted, moved slowly away from the church along the muddy road, followed by a straggling line of wagons. The majority of the people lingered about the church door watching the woman who sat stiffly erect in the carriage, the minister facing her, at her side the woman who seemed to have so strange a love for the dead. This woman sat with her handkerchief pressed to her eyes, as if she must needs make amends for the other's stony composure.

The road, after leaving the village in the bottom lands along the river, wound up the side of the bluff upon which the burying ground was situated. It was an autumn day, and the golden haze of that most glorious of seasons in the Missouri valley bathed the wide stretch of country upon which the cemetery looked down. A sky of marvelous blue spread its canopy above them, while the bright glow of the western sun brought out in pitiless detail the dreary little home of the dead, with its tiptilted monuments and scattered, sunken graves, its rays infolding with no mellowing touch the group of sallow faced men and women in rusty and shapeless garb who clustered about the newly made grave. They lifted their voices and sang quaveringly amid the strangely deathlike stillness of the declining day. It was a dismal tune in plaintive minors, and as they dragged it out in unmusical and uncertain tones it seemed a fitting symbol of their narrow, unlovely lives. When the last clod of reddish clay had fallen upon the oblong mound, they turned and walked away to leave their dead unnoticed until another of the living should pass into the, to them, greater grimness of death.

As the procession crawled along the heavy road toward the cluster of houses upon the river's bank the minister, his great hands resting upon his knees, his pale eyes blinking solemnly, began:

"E-eliz'beth, you are left alone now." She nodded her head in affirmation. "You haven't much of this world's goods."

"I've kept two of us from starvin for five years. I reckon I can keep myself," she replied stiffly.

"Yo'h father was well fixed once, but the Lord seen fit to deprive him of his earthly treasures that he might lay more store by them gifts which is above earthly price."

"He was a graspin man and overreached himself."

The woman beside her sniffed reproachfully and glanced at the minister with sorrowful air. The man stirred uneasily and lifted a hand in expostulation.

"A daughter shouldn't jedge. If you was enlightened by the spirit, you wouldn't be so backin in Christian charity."

She had endured much that long afternoon, and she raised her eyes now defiantly.

"I've done my duty by him—I've done my duty for 20 years without complainin."

"The pride of the onregenerate must be humbled," returned the minister.

She vouchsafed no reply, and they went on in silence, the setting sun touching with softening light her worn face and tired eyes.

The sun was low in the western sky when the two women reached the small house, once white, but now a dirty gray, with great yellow streaks following the lines of the overlapping clapboards. The black waters of the swiftly flowing river were flecked with red and gold under the level rays of the sun; the rounded hills on the other side of the stream were softly blue; toward the east a white fog was rising. A flock of wild geese high in the gray blue sky was flying swiftly southward, spread out in a great straggling V.

The mournful cry of their leader reached the two women faintly. The flight of the wild geese was an unfailing sign of approaching winter, and they watched the black lines of the flying fowls until they vanished in the southern sky, their weird cry growing fainter and sadder and finally dying away, leaving the swish of the river against its muddy bank the only sound which troubled the quiet of the autumn twilight. Two women with hushed voices and funereal faces waited inside the front room of the house.

"It was a right smart gathering," said one of them.

"I never seen a finer," said the other.

"And the minister was mighty pow'ful," ventured the third in mournful tone.

They looked at the dead man's daughter expectantly. Common decency surely required some expression of gratified approval of the congregation and the sermon. But she was folding her shawl carefully, laying it upon the bed alongside her rusty bonnet. She seemed not to have heard their voices. Then she sat stiffly by the window, looking out at the mud clogged road.

"I hope you feel reconciled, Miss 'Liz'beth," one of the women began.

"I reckon I am. He's been awful hard to take care of," she replied, with her hard honesty. She turned her eyes away from the window and looked wearily at her visitors.

"It's supper time. There ain't any use of your stayin with me."

The three women arose, angry at their dismissal.

"I 'lowed you'd want some one to stay with you the first night," said one of them with a lugubrious sniff.

"I've got all the nights of my life to stay alone in. I 'lout as well begin now."

She watched them as they went away through the deepening gloom, their heads together nodding wisely. They were talking about her, of course. She knew well enough what they said. She knew how hard and strange and unfeeling they were calling her. And as she sat alone by the window she wondered whether she was all these. The bed in its dark corner brought to her mind the picture of the man who had just quit it for his narrow bed upon the hillside.

She fancied that she saw his hard, thin, yellow face upon the pillow now; that she heard his querulous voice demanding her attention, upbraiding her for some fancied forgetfulness, fiercely denouncing her for her lack of "religion." How hard he had been! As the woman's thoughts traveled back along the years she could not recall one kind word, one touch of thankfulness for her unremitting care, for her absolute immolation of life, hope, love upon the altar of "duty." Twenty years! What a long time it seemed!

She passed into the back room and pressed close to the little square looking glass which hung against its wall. The daylight was well nigh gone, but she could yet discern the reflection of her face against the background of gray twilight. How old she looked! How sallow she had grown. There were great lines about her mouth and deep furrows between her eyes. And her hair—how dingy it was with its streaks of yellowish gray! Twenty years ago she had been proud of her hair. It had been bright and soft. She was 20 years old then, and there were roses in her cheeks, and her eyes, so pale and tired now, had been blue and fresh then. She wondered if she had wept their color and freshness away. Perhaps that was the reason no tears were left for her father. She had shed them all long ago for the man whom she had loved and given up.

She did not return to the front room where the great bed loomed so weirdly in the gloom, but sat by the one window in the little back room, half kitchen, half dining room, looking out upon the river growing blacker and colder in the falling night as it flowed from out of the west, where a rapidly diminishing dull, red streak marked the track of the vanished sun.

Twenty years since her mother died, and her sister, selfish in her new life as a wife, had said that 'Liz'beth's duty lay in their father's house. He might marry again or die in a few years. Surely it was not so hard for a young girl to wait. So she had waited, her lover fretting, as lovers will, until one day she had awakened to the fact that man's patience is not like a woman's. There had been one awful night, which she remembered after all these years with a shudder—a night when for the first and only time in her hard life she had turned hotly upon the stern old man and told him of her wrecked girlhood, praying wildly for some help, for some sympathy.

She caught her breath sharply now as she recalled her father's bitter words. That same night her lover left. Fifteen years had come and gone since then. The great world had taken him, and whether he lived or had been claimed again by mother earth the woman who sat and dreamed of the past alone in the dusk knew naught of him. She had practiced a woman's faithfulness; she had reaped a woman's hard reward. Afterward her sister died and left to her care a blue eyed babe. How she had poured out upon that baby boy the pent up mother love within her! But the gods in their wisdom had taken him too. In this still night as she lived over again the years which were gone she seemed to feel the clasp of those baby arms about her neck and hear the crooning of that soft baby voice.

And then came the long years of her father's illness when she knew no moment of rest or peace. It had been a long struggle between a loveless woman on one side and gaunt starvation upon the other, without one word of gratitude to strengthen her. And they called her hard because she could not weep! She looked at her hands, holding them up close to her face. How misshapen and ugly from toil they were!

It was quite dark now, and the river murmured strangely under the wind which was creeping down from the north. Her hands fell back into her lap, and two great tears coursed slowly down her worn face—not for the man who lay under the stars in the little cemetery on the hill, but for her own vanished youth and love and hope.—Chap Book.

A Polar City.

Numbers of explorers who have sought the arctic regions in quest of the pole have told of a mysterious city mirrored against the northern sky—stately buildings in choice architecture, tall and imposing spires, but such as differ from anything we know about. Whether the foundation of this mirage is a reality and only unrecognizable because of transposition as to directions, whether it is a work of some mysterious remnant of our race that once occupied the pole, or whether this is some fanciful feature of the frost, as the peculiar shrubbery we see on the window pane—whatever this is, it must be consigned to the perplexing enigmas of the unknown region. Who knows but some spot, once the theater of busy and advanced human life, may have escaped the general cataclysmal wreck, and this city may be the silent and as yet undiscovered witness of prepolar times, standing alone in the dead desolation, in the rigid shroud of now polar death. If we must be barred from entering this undiscovered country, we may add to our equipment by a careful noting of its mixture, and then give to the base of these phenomena a most thorough study.—Philadelphia Press.

No Need For Prayers.

Tommy—Do you say your prayers every night?

Jimmy—Yes.

"And does your maw say hers?"

"Yes."

"And does your paw?"

"Naw. Paw don't need to. It's almost daylight when he gits to bed."—Cincinnati Tribune.

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Massachusetts	360,536,385	1,181,306	305 07
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For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.
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THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and
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R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 2 tf

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June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

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C. P. NAIR,
july 10 tf Manager.

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J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			5	7
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv..	Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 55
7 15		Lv..	Surry street..Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	4 20	10 48
11 28	4 30	Lv..	Maysville Lv	3 36	10 03
11 49	4 50	Lv..	Pollocksville..... Lv	3 06	9 33
12 25	5 10	Ar..	Newbern Lv	2 40	9 10
	6 37	Ar..	Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M			P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6 30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3 00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 1f

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.43 p m, Weldon 5.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.50 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.18 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.36 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.33 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.27 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 3.18 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 5.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 4.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.55 a m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.55 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.39 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.55 p m.

Trains Ive Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.20 p m, Bennettsville 8.19 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m Returning leave Hamlet 5.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m, Summerton 10 49 a m, arrive Pregnall 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

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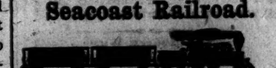

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.20 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.
Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m.
June 1 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
5 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
3 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
3 15 "	Ar. Fayetteville ...Lv	11 45 "
	Ar Fayetteville Junc

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Firm and Unchanged—Oats and Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 16.—As a nervous wheat market, to-day's deserves a position in front. Just when prices seemed strong all support was withdrawn and everything indicated a sharp break, but in each instance the declines were checked with as much suddenness as they began. The spring wheat crop continues to be the topic of discussion. Reports of damage in the wheat region continue to pour in but speculators are skeptical. While there may have been some harm wrought, popular opinion inclines to the belief that most of the stories are too sensational to be true. The scalper had a merry time today. If he struck the turns he made money easily, but on the contrary the reversals were so quick that if he began wrong he met with a whipsaw, whichever way he went. September wheat opened from 68c to 67⅝c, sold between 68¼c and 67⅞@68c, closing at 68@68¼c—¼@½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sales averaged 1@2c higher than those of yesterday.

Corn—The September option in corn was barely steady to-day, whilst the crop deliveries were firm and advancing. The irregularity mentioned was no doubt the effect of prices seeking their proper positions, although a few people were disposed to watch the September for indications of manipulation. September corn opened 45⅞c to 45⅝c, declined to 45⅛c, and closed at 45⅜c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was 1c per bushel lower.

Oats ranged within narrow limits and displayed no independence. A fractional decline in values was noted at most times, the influence being the weakness in September, corn. September oats closed ½c lower than yesterday. Cash oats sold at steady prices.

Provisions—There was no demand for pork at the opening to-day, and within five minutes prices for that commodity dropped 25c, without a trade. Lard and ribs suffered through sympathy, but not to so great an extent. There were evidences of some professional selling later on, and it was also believed that a big packer sold some. The close was with a partial recovery from the inside. September pork closed 17½c lower, September lard 5c lower and September ribs 2½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Cotton fell one to two points, but recovered this and advanced five points, then reacted and closed dull at a net rase of two to three points, with sales of 86,400 bales. New Orleans advanced five points, but lost about half of this later on. In Manchester yarns were steady; some business was done in cloths at low prices. Liverpool was quiet and unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures declined half to one point and closed steady. The port receipts 433 bales, against 546 this day last week, and 833 last year. Spot cotton was quiet and steady here; 483 bales were sold for spinning. Baltimore and New Orleans declined 1-16c. and Wilmington and Norfolk advanced ⅛c. New Orleans sold 1,500 bales, showing a better business there.

To-day's features: No activity was noticeable to-day, but there was one thing that was noticeable, and that was the firmness of the markets. It might be quiet, but you could not budge it much in the direction of lower prices, although the early transactions showed a slight decline due to an easier market in Liverpool and clear weather in most parts of the South. But the morning reports showed heavy rains in parts of Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, whereas the entire cotton belt needs clear weather in order to give planters a chance to clear the fields. Furthermore Liverpool and New Orleans buying here was large enough to attract some attention; and the covering by local shorts was another feature which did not escape notice. The efforts of some operators to depress the market had only a negative success. They might prevent a material rise, but they could not prevent prices from making some advance. The opinion seems to be spreading that the crop will be smaller than that of last year, and according to not a few the probabilities are that it will be materially smaller.

YELLOW FEVER.

Alarming Increase in Deaths From the Disease in Cuban Towns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The reports received to day by the Marine Hospital Service from Cuba show an alarming increase in the number of deaths from yellow fever. Reports have heretofore covered a period of two weeks, but the one received to-day covers but one week and shows that from June 30th to July 6th there were twenty-five deaths reported from Santiago de Cuba and for the week from July 4th to July 11th, twenty cases and eight deaths at Havana. The great increase in the death rate in the neighborhood of Santiago is said to be due to the military operations which are in progress in that vicinity and the consequent presence there of large numbers of unacclimated soldiers. For the week from June 28th to July 4th there were nine deaths reported from Vera Cruz

NEW CROP COTTON.

The First Bale of the Secton from Duval County, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The first bale of new crop Texas cotton was sold by Woodrow & Lewis, in front of the Cotton Exchange to-day. It was grown in Duval county, Texas, and shipped by Leon Pons, of San Diego, to Leon and H. Blume, of Galveston, and by them consigned to Messrs. Patman & Schwarz, of New York. It classed full middling and was bought by J. C. Graham & Co., at 14½ cents per pound. It will be shipped by the steamship St. Louis, of the American Line, sailing to-morrow, to Messrs. Meadows, Frost & Co., Liverpool.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c. Rosin dull and steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, July 16—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 66 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15 @1 25; receipts 292 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—Spirits turpentine market opened and closed with a good demand at 25¾c; sales 2,000 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 3,000 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $2 00, K $2 25, M $2 40, N $2 50, window glass $2 70. water white $2 90.

BUSINESS BRIGHTENING.

MANUFACTURERS VOLUNTARILY INCREASING WAGES OF EMPLOYES.

A Sure Sign of Improvement in Trade—Resumption of Work in Abandoned Industries—A Sudden Boom in the Pottery Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

POTTSTOWN, PENN., July 16.—The nailers at Ellis & Lessig's iron and steel plant have been notified that on and after August 1st, they will receive an increase of 20 8-10 per cent. in wages. On the same day the men employed in the Platte mills will be put back to the scale of 1893, which is a decided advance over present rates.

LOWELL, MASS., July 16.—The Collins Woollen Mill's corporation, in Dracut, has posted notices annnouncing an increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of operatives.

FITCHBURG, MASS., July 16.—The operatives of the Beoli and Fitchburg worsted companies' mills have received the following notice: On July 29 the schedule of wages in this mill will be readjusted and advances made as far as the condition of business will admit. The advance will affect 600 or more operatives, who had suffered a reduction since hard times began.

ALLENTOWN, PA., July 16.—The Donaldson Iron Company, of Emaus, has voluntarily increased the wages of its 400 employes ten per cent., the increase to go into effect August 1st.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, July 16.—The Knowles Company's big potteries, the largest in the United States, and the works of Cartwright Bros., Burford Bros, Wallace & Chetwing, the Sebring Pottery Company, the East Liverpool and the Standard Pottery Companies all resumed operations yesterday. Three-fourths of the potteries in the city are now in full operation and others are running part time. It is expected that every wheel in the city will be turning by August 1st. This sudden boom in the pottery trade is brougnt about by the recent cut of the American manufacturers in the selling prices, which are now down to the importers' prices in English ware.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Postmaster Arrested for Embezzlement—A New Civil Service Rule Promulgated by President Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler to-day received a telegram from Inspector Johnston, at St. Louis, Mo., announcing the arrest of Wm. F. Weeks, postmaster at Hartshorn, Indian Territory, for embezzling about $7,000 in money order funds. It is supposed that he failed to make returns of money orders for a long period.

The President has promulgated a new rule modifying Rule V of the Civil Service rules, the effect of which is to greatly limit the number of promotions in classified customs districts, except after appropriate examination. The necessity for the change in the rules arises from the fact that the extension of the classification in the customs service on the 2nd of November last, to positions paying salaries of less than $900, opened the door for promotion of many persons who had entered the service through personal or political favoritism. The old rule would permit these persons, after they were brought into the classified service, to be advanced to many of the best paying positions without examination. Under the new rule promotions can be made only to a limited extent without examination and no promotion can be made from one grade to another without an appropriate examination to test fitness for the position to which the promotion is to be made. This amendment does not apply to the New York customs district, for which special promotion regulations are provided, requiring examinations for all promotions.

The Treasury Department has resumed the issue of gold certificates which have been suspended during the period when the Treasury gold reserve was below $100,000,000. Since June 25th last, when the gold reserve again became intact, the Treasury has issued about $200,000 in gold certificates on gold presented mostly at United States mints. There are now outstanding $48,376,000 in gold certificates, with $172,000 in the Treasury, the remainder being in circulation.

KENTUCKY LYNCHING.

A Mulatto Charged With Assault Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINCHESTER, July 16.—Robert Haggard, a mulatto, charged with having attempted to assault Miss Mytrice Elkins, a sixteen-year-old white girl, was captured Saturday night by a posse of citizens. A rope was quickly made of bark stripped from a tree, and the infuriated mob was in the act of stringing Haggard up when Marshal Vice, of Ford, arrived with a strong posse and rescued him. The negro was taken to Ford, where he was kept under guard until yesterday morning, when he was brought here.

The Winchester division of the Kentucky State Guard, numbering nearly 100 men, was ordered to watch the jail last night, but at midnight a mob of two hundred men surrounded the jail, overpowered the guard and at 12.30 o'clock this morning Haggard was taken from the cell and hanged to a tree.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

No Truth in the Report that the Southern Has Control of the System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, who is here says: "The story that our road has passed into the hands of the Southern Railway is untrue."

RALEIGH, N. C., July 16.—Vice-President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, was here to-day and was shown a telegram from Atlanta stating that the Southern Railway had acquired control of the Seaboard Air Line. He said:

There is no truth whatever in the report and you can deny it without question. Vice-President A. B. Andrews of the Southern, whose home is here, was also asked if the news was accurate, and said it was not. The belief is quite general here that the Southern would be glad if possible, to secure the Seaboard.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 16.—President Spencer says there is absolutely no truth in the reported purchase of the control of the Seaboard Air Line by the Southern Railway.

The meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association scheduled for to-day has been postponed until Wednesday morning, because of the late arrivals of some of the members of the association.

Three men at work on one of the gunboats at Newport News, Va., were shocked by lightning yesterday afternoon and rendered unconscious, but all recovered without serious injury.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

RESULT OF AN OLD FEUD BETWEEN FAMILIES.

Two Men Shot to Death and a Half Dozen Others More or Less Dangerously Wounded in a Fight at Learned, Mississippi.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., July 16.—A terrible tragedy was reported from Learned, a station thirty miles Southwest of here this evening, in which two men were shot to death and a half dozen more or less dangerously wounded. Particulars are meagre, but from what could be learned of passengers on the train that passed the place, it appears that an old family feud existed between McRees and Terrells. At church last Sunday one of the Terrells was severely beaten by three McRees. They were arrested and a trial held in the magistrate's court at Learned to-day. The belligerents were not satisfied and adjourned to an open field to fight it out with their fists, but instead pistols were used. Forty or fifty shots were fired. Two men, Forest and Leavell McRee, were killed instantly, while three others, two of them brothers of McRee, were seriously wounded and it is thought one of them will die by morning. The sheriff was telegraphed to come at once prepared to enforce peace as further trouble was expected. Learned is a village of 200 inhabitants and the excitement is so intense that the telegraph operator cannot be prevailed upon to stay in his office long enough to give full particulars. The country around about is thickly settled with old families of prosperous farmers, most of whom are related by blood or marriage and it is feared that more blood will flow before the row is settled.

MINERS' TROUBLES.

Workers in Michigan Iron Mines Strike for Higher Wages—Thousands of Men Idle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ISHPEMING, MICH., July 16.—Every iron ore mine in Ishpeming and Negaunee is idle this morning and about 3,000 men are out. The Negaunee miners forced out the Ishpeming, Lake Superior, Salisbury and Lake Angelic mineas last night. This morning the miners employed at the section No. 21 mine of the Lake Superior Iron Company, located two miles south of Ishpeming walked out. A mass meeting of Negaunee and Ishpeming miners was held to-day and by a vote it was decided to remain out until the mining companies advanced miner's pay to $2.00 per day and laborers' pay to $1.75. After the meeting a delegation of strikers started for the Queen mine to stop the machinery, that property having worked last night. A large crowd is now on the way to Ishpeming to stop the steam shovels loading from stock piles at the Lake Angelic and Lake Superior mines. It is rumored that the Queen mine pumpt will be stopped, but this will hardly result.

MARQUETTE, MICH., July 16.—The miners of the Marquette range, who are on a strike, held a mass-meeting at Negaunee to-day and decided to make the strike general. Three thousand men are already out, and if the strike becomes general it will involve over five thousand. So far there has been no violence, but trouble is feared from a body of strikers now on the way to Buffalo mine, where the men are still at work.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 16.—To-day Secretary Warner, of the miners' organization, appeared at the office of Alderman Madden and made an information charging coal operator T. D. Stein, of the Phœnix Mines, at Idlewood, with stealing coal from his employes. The weight master, T. R. Marshall, employed by Stein, was also made a party to the suit and warrants were issued. For sometime the miners have suspected that they were the victims of false weights and a strict watch was kept on Stein's scales. Last week the weights used at the mines were confiscated and officially tested by the Fairbank's Scale Company. The scale manufacturers pronounced the weights fraudulent and estimated the weight balanced the arm about 300 pounds on the long side. The falsity required the miner to dig from 2,200 to 2,300 weight for every ton. There are 135 men employed in Stein's mine and the fraud was carried on under a 69-cent per ton basis. The information is made under the check weighman law and is the first of its kind. In the event of conviction in the above suit the miners will enter civil suits to recover what they have lost through fraudulent weights, which in the aggregate amoants to hundreds of tons of coal.

THE A. P. A.

It Is Not Making War on the Roman Catholic Church's Religion.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Supreme Executive Board of the American Protective Association of the United States, which has been in session here for two days, adjourned to-day to meet at the call of the Supreme President. The most important matter brought before the board was the report of J. H. D. Stevens, of Illinois, chairman of the Supreme Judiciary Board, who was appointed at the last meeting of the Supreme Council to present to the meeting a plan of insurance. The plan outlined by Mr. Stevens, which is original, will soon be promulgated throughout the order.

A resolution, which was unanimously adopted, recited that inasmuch aa many ex-priests, ex-Romanists and ex-nuns were claiming to give lectures under the auspices of the A. P. A., that the local councils of the order be requested to refrain from allowing such persons to deliver lectures under such auspices; also, that the order is not making war on the Roman Catholic church's religion, but on its political features.

W. H. J. Trainor, of Detroit, Supreme President, presided.

BASE BALL.

The Records of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cleveland—Cleveland 6; Baltimore 8.
2nd game—Cleveland 1; Baltimore 0.
Louisville—Louisville 2; Brooklyn 5.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 9; Boston 2.
Chicago—Chicago 4; Philadelphia 11.
St. Louis—St. Louis 4; New York 9.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Washington did not play to-day, the game having been transferred to Washington.
New Orleans—New Orleans 2; Little Rock 1.
Montgomery—Montgomery 5; Memphis 8.
Chattanooga—Chattanoogo 2; Evansville 5.
Atlanta—Atlanta 5; Nashville 8.
Norfolk—Norfolk-Petersburg game postponed—rain.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 2; Portsmouth 8. 2nd game—Lynchburg 18; Portsmouth 9.
Roanoke—Roanoke 8; Richmond 4.
2nd game—Roanoke 4; Richmond 0.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she beca me Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Suit of the Bonsack Cigarette Machine Company on Trial in Asheville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 16.—The case of the Bonsack Cigarette Machine Company, and American Tobacco Company (commonly known as the trust) against six parties with the stipulation that the result in the case shall govern all opened here to-day in the Federal Court. The parties in the defence are W. S. Smith and Son, the Brown Brothers Company, the Winston Cigarette Machine Company, The Liberty Tobacco Works and J. A. Vance, all of Winston, and J. A. Leach & Co., of Thomasville, N. C. Plaintiffs allege that the Brigg's cigarette machine is an infringement of the Bonsack patents, and in this suit they seek to have it declared an infringement and to have a perpetual injunction issued. The main claim of infringement is npon the endless belt used in the formation of cigarettes, upon which device plaintiffs claim an exclusive patent. Defendants claim that the Briggs' machine is constructed on an entirely different principle from the Bonsack and the patents which they control, and that there has never been anything on the market like it. The Briggs makes 300 cigarettes a minute.

Judge Simonton arrived last evening and at 10 o'clock this morning United States Marshal Allison formally opened court and the great contest between trust and anti-trust machine was on. Mr. Phillips, of the plaintiff's counsel, opened the argument, four hours being allotted for his speech. Judge Simonton has agreed to devote four days to the hearing. All the testimony has been taken and appears in large bound volumes on she attornies' desks. A Briggs machine is set up ready for action and is to be operated during the hearing. The Bonsack Company, which seeks the injunction, receives a royalty from the American Company of $250,000 a year for a term of years.

FARRALL MURDER TRIAL.

Mrs. Farrall Acquitted of the Charge of Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LA PLATA, MD., July 16.—After being out an hour, the jury in the case of Mrs. Belle Farrall, charged with murdering her husband by poison, returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon. Mrs. Farrall threw her arms about Col. Wilmer, one of her counsel, and kissed him.

The scene in the court room when the verdict was announced, was intensely dramatic. The handsome defendant exhibited wonderful control and seemed but little concerned as the jury filed in; the Messrs. Farrall, brothers of the man whom Mrs. Farrall was charged with poisoning, sat near by, fully believing the woman guilty and hoping for a verdict of murder; the court room was jammed to the doors with interested spectators.

When Clerk Turner read the verdict Mrs. Farrall broke down and wept for joy. She became hysterical and as Col. Wilmer, her chief counsel, moved toward her, she threw herself upon his breast, clasped her arms about his neck, and kissed him.

Judge Briscoe's warning was forgotten; there was no restraining the crowd. Hearty applause and cheers burst forth and swept spontaneously over the audience. The friends of Mrs. Farrall crowded around her, and in various ways indicated their joy over her acquittal.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Ministers of the City of Austin Working to Prevent the Prise Fight in Dallas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEX., July 16.—The ministers of Austin to-day came out in a public address urging the morally inclined element of the State to rally to their support in trying to suppress the Corbett-Fitzsimmons' fight at Dallas. They desire all people who love good morals to write a vigorous protest against the fight and send it to this city, and to propose to compile all this data and submit it to the Governor to show him that public sentiment demands instant and formidable action on his part to suppress the fight. The petition, which is a lengthy one, denounces the prize fighting as more vicious than bull fights. "As brutal, cruel, dangerous to the participants, always involving causeless wounds and bloodshed, and some times the crime of actual murder, inflaming and debauching to the souls of spectators, and even of the most distant readers."

WARM WIRELETS.

The *Tageblatt* says that Baron Von Hammerstein, formerly editor of the *Kreuz Zeitung*, has fled from Berlin, taking his effects with him and that official seals have been placed upon his dwelling.

Rev. J. Howkins, D. D., editor of the *Lutheran Visitor*, and one of the most eminent divines in the Lutheran Church, died at his home in Newberry county, S. C., yesterday, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received two weeks ago.

The family of C. C. Newton, en route from Marion, Ind., to Arkansas, and encamped near Anna, Ill., were poisoned by eating toadstools, which they supposed were mushrooms. Three children died, and the mother and two other children are not expected to live.

Near Artemissa, Cuba, Monday night, a family, comprising a man, three women and two girls, were attacked by five negroes and brutally murdered, their bodies being frightfully gashed with knives and machetes. Two other persons were also seriously wounded by the negroes, who were pursued and captured by the civil guard.

The suit brought some time ago by Col. John S. Watts, of Tazewell county, Va., against General William Mahone was settled yesterday by the attorneys for the parties. This suit was brought to secure a settlement of the account between Watts and Mahone, growing out of a purchase by them of large coal and iron properties in Tazewell county, Va., and McDowell county, W. Va.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, June 16, 1895, the Mails a the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad..... 8:45 a m
For Southport..... 8:30 a m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays..... 5.30 a m
For Wrightsville..... 1:15 a m
For North and way stations—W & W R R. 8:45 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays 1:00 p m
For South via Train 83 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad..... 6:00 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R— 3:00 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson.... 6.00 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday 6:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Crosly, Maxton & Laurinburg, 6 45 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N. R. R 6.30 a m
For jacksonville, N C, and Pollocksville, except Sunday, 1.30 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R 6:45 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R..... 1.15 p m
From South and points W C & A R R..... 10.40 m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Shooflys, 8.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41..... 11.00 a m
From Southport..... 11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Mouday and Thursday..... 3.30 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R. 7.30 p m
From Charlotte and stations, C C R R and points between Weldon and Hamlet, Friday except Sunday, 7.30 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R 9.00 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C, and Pollocksville, 7.30 p m
Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 15 minutes. 1:00 p m

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Apples in better assortment; choice fairly active, others dull. Peaches—Plentiful, demand light and prices easy. Pears—Steady and light receipts. Blackberries—Lower and large supply. Huckleberries—Better. Watermelons—Lower and quiet. Muskmelons—Choice, steady. Potatoes—About steady; light receipts. Egg plant—Fine; fairly active. Muskmelons, per barrel, $1 00 to 4 00; do basket, 75c to $3 00. Blackberries—Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 4 to 7 cents. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, 50c to $2 50; do South Carolina, $1 00 to 1 75; do Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 40c to $1 00; per basket 24 to 80 cents. Plums—Wild goose, carrier, $1 25 to 1 75; do case, 50 to 75 cents; botan, carrier, $1 25 to 2 00. Grapes—Florida, per case $1 50 to 3 00. Pears—Le Conte, per barrel, $2 00 to 3 25; per crate, 50 to 75 cents; Maryland, per crate, $1 00. Watermelons, per hundred, $10 to 18; car loads, $100 to 175. Apples—Maryland and Delaware, per crate, 40 to 75 cents. Huckleberries—Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 5 to 7 cents. Cukes—Norfolk, per barrel, 75 cents to $1; per basket, 25 to 35 cents. Onions—Maryland, potatoe baskets, $1 00 to 1 12; do per barrel, $2 00 to 2 25; do Virginia, potato barrel, $1 75 to 2 00; do per basket, 87 cents to $1; do Tennessee, per barrel, $2 25 to 2 37. Potatoes—Rose, $1 25 to 2 25; do Chili red, $1 50 to 1 70; do culls, 50 cents to $1. Tomatoes—Carrier, Norfolk, $1 00 to 2 00; do Maryland, $1 25 to 2 00.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—47 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar, 39 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—65 casks spirits turpentine, 388 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—2 bales cotton, 78 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—78 casks spirits turpentine, 52 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—23 casks spirits turpentine, 217 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—24 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 49 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Mystery—11 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin.

Schooner Argyle—16 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 337 casks; rosin, 814 bbls; tar, 210 bbls; crude turpentine, 121 bbls; cotton, 2 bales.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

You can furnish your house for a very small amount at Craft's, as he is selling out his stock of Furnitture at cost. jy 16 2t

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. jy 16 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Brooms! Brooms!—The Taylor Manufacturing Co. can furnish you with any amount and any style of Brooms desired. Corner Water and Chesnut streets. Leave your orders. jy 9 1w*

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House call

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Hansen & Smith,
vs.
Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 25th day of July, 1895, the following described property. One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30c

—25—

Per Cent.

Discount

—ON—

CASH

Purchases

This Week

ON ACCOUNT OF

Removal

SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 MARKET ST.

We Move October 1 to

No. 9 Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW

No. 9

Sewing Machine.

july 14 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

WE HAVE A

Tooth Brush That We

Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

je 25 tf

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, I will, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sallie P. Kinnett, sell at the Court House, on Saturday, July 20th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder for cash, one House and Lot, situated on Chestnut street between Ninth and Tenth, north side, and next east of Mrs. Eva S. Register. Lot 50x50 feet. R. M. McINTIRE, Administrator.

July 9th, 1895.
July 9 10t

FISHBLATE'S

Annual

Clearing Sale

Commencing

THURSDAY, JULY 11,

—FOR—

FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY.

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

Fall Stock

Our Loss Your Gain.

All New and Well Made Goods.

Imported

CLAY WORSTED SUITS

$10, Worth $17.50.

Imported Black Cheviot Suits, Sewed With Silk, $7.00.

All Wool Cassimere Suits $5.98.

Colored Cleviot Suits $6.95, equal to any $12 to $15 Suits in the City.

Children's Suits,

PRICES CUT IN HALF.

Sailor Suits 85c, worth $1.50

All Wool Suits $1.50, worth $3.00.

COMBINATION SUITS,

Extra Cap and Pants $2.50, worth $5.00.

Laundried Cheviot Shirts for Men former price $1.25, now 50c.

Full Dress Laundried White Shirts 50c.

Our $1.50 quality for $1. Our 50c Neckwear 25c.

Hats, Hats, Hats

You can save 50c to $1.50 on a HAT.

Fine Black or Brown Alpine HAT. Sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Black or Brown Derby, sold everywhere for $2.00, our price $1.00.

Balance STRAW HATS at your own price. If not satisfied come back and get your money.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

july 12 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Fit for Summer.

That's what you are if you buy your SMMMER OUTFIT from our stock of

Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs,

Shirts, Etc.

Come to us and we'll make you cool, neat and stylish for the season. Our TIES are the acme of neatness and comfort. In this line we have an assortment worth looking at, and as complete as the alphabet at Z. Three points about our NECKWEAR—the finest quality, latest styles and absolutely the lowest prices. We also have and control the agency for

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
PLYMOUTH ROCK CO.,
THE OLD RELIABLE

$3.00 PANTS.

House Suits to order from $12.50 up. Specialties in Bathing Suits, Bicycle Suits and all kinds of sporting goods.

Come around and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
July 4 tf

What Have We Got?

Why a $10,000 stock of notions to slaughter in the next 20 days. We have just bought the entire stock of notions of Morris Bear Bros., on Front street, Wilmington, N. C. This large stock must go and will be sold way below the jobber's cost. It consists of Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Towels, Buttons, Hosery, Collars and Notions of all kinds. This stock will be sold regardless of cost and merchants are respectfully invited to call and look and see what we have to offer in the way of bargains. There is a big propotion of this stock solid staple goods. Ball cotton, all colors. White ball cotton, 30 balls to the pound, 18c a pound; ball darning cotton at 35c a pound; hanks from 20 oz. up. Gent's Handkerchiefs, been selling at 60, now 37½c. Mosquito net at 33⅓c a bolt, all colors. 200 dozen spools batting cotton at 5c per dozen spools. 40 dozen fans to close out. 100 dozen men's shirts from $1.90 a dozen up. This line we are closing out at at least 40 per cent. less than they are worth. 1,000 dozen Hosiery, all styles, to close at 33c up. 150 Lap Robes for buggies to close out. They are extra value. Good, large and pretty robes at 50c each; better ones at 74c to $1.50; these goods are vey cheap. A big stock of Stationary, Inks, Pens. Men's Pants from $4.50 per dozen up. Jumpers at $3 per dozen up.

We cannot describe the different things we have to slaughter. These bargains are free to all.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
july 14 tf

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.
Yucatan,
Royal Blue,
Veveta,
Panatellas,
Havana Fines.
Superior Sweepers,
Tambor Magor,
Little Tillies,
Duke of Spain,
Herman Cortez,
La Flor de Teller,
Couchas Especials (direct from Key West,

CHEWING TOBACCO.
Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Hancock's Maritana,
Gravely's Five Pound,
Wedding Cake,
Gravely's 9-in-15,
Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)

CIGARETTES.
Dukes. Cross Cut
Old Gold, English Specials,
Marshall's Cubebs, Dr Bloser's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.
Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ben. Tranato, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.
For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.
may 7 3m

Shingles, Shingles.

75,000 heart and sap SHINGLES, from 5 to 7 inch, in lots to suit. Will be sold at or below cost.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.